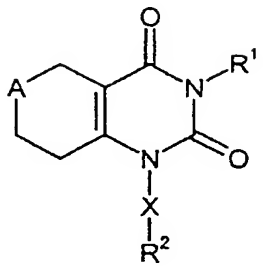
Claims

1. A compound of the formula (I)



(I),

in which

A represents $-CH_2-$, -O- or -S-,

R^1 represents hydrogen or alkoxycarbonyl,

R^2 represents aryl or heteroaryl which for their part may be substituted up to three times, independently of one another, by substituents selected from the group consisting of nitro, halogen, cyano, aryl, hetaryl, benzyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, formyl, alkoxycarbonyl, trifluoromethyl, di- and trifluoromethoxy, hydroxyl, amino, alkylamino, aminosulfonyl, alkylsulfonylamino, arylsulfonylamino, hetarylsulfonylamino, $-Y-OR^3$ and $-Y-NR^3R^4$,

in which

Y represents CH_2, C(=O) or *-NH-C(=O)-CHR^5-,

in which * represents the point of attachment to the aromatic or heteroaromatic radical,

R^3 and R^4 independently of one another represent hydrogen, optionally hydroxyl- or amino-substituted alkyl, alkenyl or

alkoxycarbonyl,

or

R^3 and R^4 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycle which may contain a further heteroatom N, O or S in the ring and which is optionally substituted by amino, hydroxyl, alkoxycarbonyl or alkyl which for its part may be substituted by hydroxyl or amino,

R^5 represents hydrogen or alkyl which for its part may be substituted by phenyl, 4-hydroxyphenyl, amino, hydroxyl, carboxyl, guanidino, imidazolyl, indolyl, mercapto or methylthio,

or

R^3 and R^5 together represent propane-1,3-diyl or butane-1,4-diyl,

and

X represents alkanediyl in which one methylene group may be replaced by an oxygen atom

or a salt, a solvate or a solvate of a salt thereof.

2. A compound as claimed in claim 1,

in which

A represents $-CH_2-$ or -S-,

R^1 represents hydrogen,

R^2 represents phenyl, pyridyl, pyrazolyl or imidazolyl which for their part may be substituted up to three times, independently of one another, by substituents selected from the group consisting of nitro, halogen, phenyl, benzyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, formyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, hydroxyl, aminosulfonyl and $-Y-NR^3R^4$,

in which

Y represents CH_2, *-NH-C(=O)-CH_2- or *-NH-C(=O)-$CH(CH_3)$-,

in which * represents the point of attachment to the aromatic or heteroaromatic radical,

R^3 and R^4 independently of one another represent hydrogen, optionally hydroxyl- or amino-substituted (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, (C_2-C_4)-alkenyl or (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl

or

R^3 and R^4 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycle which may contain a further heteroatom N or O in the ring and which is optionally substituted by amino, hydroxyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl which for its part may be substituted by hydroxyl or amino,

and

X represents (C_1-C_4)-alkanediyl

or a salt, a solvate or a solvate of a salt thereof.

3. A compound as claimed in claim 1,

in which

A represents -S-,

R^1 represents hydrogen,

R^2 represents phenyl or imidazolyl which for their part may be substituted up to three times, independently of one another, by substituents selected from the group consisting of nitro, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, methoxycarbonyl and $-Y-NR^3R^4$,

in which

Y represents CH_2 or *-NH-C(=O)-CH_2-,

in which * represents the point of attachment to phenyl or imidazolyl,

R^3 and R^4 independently of one another represent hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, which are optionally substituted by hydroxyl or amino, or represent allyl or methoxycarbonyl,

or

R^3 and R^4 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent pyrrolidin-1-yl, piperidin-1-yl, piperazin-1-yl, 4-methylpiperazin-1-yl, 4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-yl or

morpholin-4-yl

and

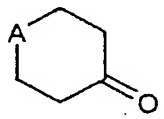
X represents ethane-1,2-diyl, propane-1,3-diyl or butane-1,4-diyl

or a salt, a solvate or a solvate of a salt thereof.

4. A compound of the formula (I) as defined in claim 1 for the prophylaxis and/or treatment of disorders.

5. A process for preparing compounds of the formula (I) as defined in claim 1, characterized in that

compounds of the formula (II)



(II),

in which

A is as defined in claim 1,

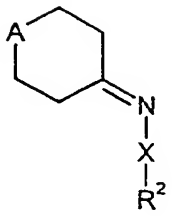
are reacted with compounds of the formula (III)

$H_2N—X—R^2$ (III),

in which

X and R^2 are as defined in claim 1,

to give compounds of the formula (IV)

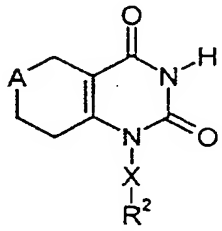


(IV),

in which

A, X and R^2 are as defined in claim 1,

then reacted with chlorocarbonyl isocyanate to give compounds of the formula (Ia)



(Ia),

in which

A, X and R^2 are as defined in claim 1 and R^1 represents hydrogen,

and compounds of the formula (Ia) are, if appropriate, reacted with compounds of the formula (V)

$$R^1\text{-}Z \qquad (V),$$

in which

R^1 is as defined in claim 1, but is not hydrogen, and Z represents a leaving group,

to give compounds of the formula (I) in which R^1 is not hydrogen.

6. A composition, comprising at least one compound of the formula (I) as defined in claim 1 and at least one further active compound.

7. A composition, comprising at least one compound of the formula (I) as defined in claim 1 and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable auxiliaries.

8. The use of compounds of the formula (I) as defined in claim 1, for preparing medicaments for the treatment of ischemia and reperfusion damage.